

CALWELL APPEALS TO BUSINESS MEN TO BRUM CITY PORT

Corn Exchange Bank President Defends Rea's Stand on Shipping Problems

P. R. R. PRESIDENT DENIES HAMPERING OF HARBOR

Sproule, Citing Trade Increase, Asserts Educational Campaign Is Bearing Fruit

Charles S. Calwell, president of the Corn Exchange Bank, today called on Pennsylvania manufacturers to ship their products through Philadelphia, the state's only seaport.

He said Samuel Rea, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was justified in placing blame for retarding the port's growth on the Pennsylvania manufacturers, who, through prejudice, said Mr. Calwell "will not avail themselves of better facilities here, but export through New York."

Mr. Calwell appealed, in his statement, not to the civic pride of the manufacturers, but to their business acumen.

Defends Rea's Statement

It was in response to a letter from Mr. Calwell that Mr. Rea issued a statement denying that the Pennsylvania Railroad was hampering the port's growth.

Comparing the business of the Philadelphia harbor to the proverbial snowball, Mr. Calwell said today that if every Pennsylvania manufacturer would export through this port, its business would expand to five times its present volume in five years.

"I think Mr. Rea's article explains the situation in a very fair manner," said Mr. Calwell, "and I think his criticism of the business people for not using the port of Philadelphia, can be justified."

"Of course we must consider that it has been easier to ship through New York prior to the war. But the congestion in the New York harbor and the overcharges on the Pennsylvania Railroad and the city, and all the other things that have come as a result of the war, are rapidly changing the situation."

"It is gradually being learned that the port can be used to better advantage now than ever before. Building a port's business is like making a snowball—the more you push the quicker it grows."

Promise of Co-operation

"What I like about Mr. Rea's letter is that it is a frank discussion of conditions as they exist. But further than that it gives promise of close co-operation between Philadelphia and the city, and all the other things that the business men do their part."

"It is very hard to get the business people to ship here through the city. But improved facilities are compelling them to use the port, especially since New York harbor and the railroads are congested."

"I believe the growth here will result in permanent improvements. It's not a temporary matter."

An educational campaign to show the advantages of this port is being carried on by the Metropolitan Opera House, docks and ferries, and the city.

"I think that Mr. Rea says is true in a large degree," agreed Director Sproule, who for years was secretary of the board of navigation commissioners before he was called into the Mayor's cabinet.

"The people of Philadelphia," the director said, "do not seem to have a right attitude toward their own port. They persist in exporting by way of New York, despite the fact that the same facilities exist here and that they could save money. They don't take time to go into the matter."

Increase in Exports
"All the commercial organizations and this department are trying to educate the people to the advantages of this port. I think the increase in our exports indicates that this campaign of education is being fruitful."

"That it is being fruitful is evident from the fact that lines are being established between Philadelphia and the United Kingdom and the continent, between which we never had any connection since the days of the Civil War."

"To my mind conditions have been very materially changed since the city undertook the scheme of comprehensive development of the port of Philadelphia by the construction of export piers."

Mr. Sproule illustrated the attitude held by some local exporters toward Philadelphia as a port. He gave a solicitor for a new shipping line said a manufacturer in a nearby city asked for his business. The offer was declined.

Advised to Cut Rates
The solicitor informed his superiors and was advised to cut the rates in half and return to the manufacturer. When this was done the manufacturer turned down the offer once more.

Without naming his correspondent, the director quoted from a letter in which the municipal pier were praised as possessing greater advantages over the pier piers or the privately owned piers.

Mr. Sproule was asked if he believed the railroads had changed their attitude toward the port in the last ten years.

"Yes, I believe they have," he replied.

William R. Tucker, secretary of the Board of Trade in commenting on Mr. Rea's statement, said to be believed serious consideration should be given to the Belt Line Railroad as an important factor in the port's development.

He said the Pennsylvania Railroad had tried several years ago to effect joint operation of the Belt Line with



BERGDOLL MONEY NO AID TO DODGER, SAYS ARMY MAN

Judge Advocate Declares Flood of Dollars Will Be of No Avail

WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS IS OBTAINED FOR SLACKER

Two Private Detectives Are Accused by Twin Girls in Witness Plot

The work of the Bergdoll millions and the work of D. Clarence Gibbonney, a lawyer of this city, retained in behalf of Grover C. Bergdoll, draft dodger, will not influence the court-martial of the slacker.

This statement was made today by Colonel C. C. Cresson, judge advocate, in charge of the Bergdoll case at Governors Island.

"In my whole experience I have never seen so much money spent in a case," said Colonel Cresson this afternoon.

"The hiring of detectives and the trail of money to get justice by detectives are useless expenditures of money. As a matter of fact, none of this sort of testimony will be admitted in the court-martial."

"The fact remains that this man Bergdoll was called to the colors. He was subject to the draft and was drafted, and in wartime he deserted. He is a draft-dodger and a slacker, and all the Bergdoll millions cannot make him otherwise."

"Trying to Get Justice"
"All the innuendo coming from the Bergdoll family that he is to be railroaded is false and ridiculous. We are going to get justice for the people. There is no reason in the world why Bergdoll, just because he has millions, should receive any different treatment than any other man."

"He will face a court-martial on Thursday, and I am quite sure that the officers of the board will not grant him more time."

"All this money spent by Mrs. Bergdoll among the prisoners and the propaganda spread by D. Clarence Gibbonney her attorney, in handling our case and working for this man, will be of no effect at the trial. We want justice for everybody."

It was announced at Governor's Island today that Dr. M. Gregory and Herman A. Kramer, alienists retained by Mrs. Bergdoll, will make their report direct to her on Wednesday. The court-martial of the draft dodger will begin at 10 o'clock Thursday.

Get Writ for Bergdoll
Counsel for Bergdoll today obtained a writ of habeas corpus, returnable Friday.

Two Burns detectives accused of tampering with government witnesses in the Bergdoll case were arrested today by Federal State Commissioner Long in the Federal Building tomorrow, for a formal hearing.

Two girls, twins, who played the part of the mother of the detectives to smuggle them in the federal way, will be the star witnesses in the prosecution.

The two operatives under arrest are Herman A. Kramer, former assistant manager of the Burns agency here, and Edward Dyer, to whom most of the actual work of "vamping" the two girls was done.

Dier was given a brief, formal hearing this afternoon before Mr. Long, and bail fixed at \$5000. No witnesses were heard. The case was set over for a hearing on the warrant and asked whether he understood the charge that was made against him. He replied that he did.

Henry Walnut, representing the federal authorities, appeared as prosecutor, and asked that bail be fixed in \$5000. This was done.

The case was held under bond for \$10,000 bail for this hearing.

Bergdoll in person directed the operations of the two detectives in Philadelphia. The case was held over for a hearing on the warrant and asked whether he understood the charge that was made against him. He replied that he did.

Seek Other Rich Slackers
"Although Captain Bruce R. Campbell, Grover's military counsel, engaged the detective agency, he did not pay for the services rendered over by Mrs. Emma Bergdoll in her home at Fifty-second street and Wynnfield avenue."

Bergdoll has employed an agent who is looking up the war history of every rich man's son in Philadelphia," said Major Wynne. "She evidently proposes to get her sons out of the only rich young men who evaded war service."

United States Attorney Kane said today that the charge against Davis would be "to advise and assist in offense against the United States Government." The penalty for this offense, said Mr. Kane, is a fine of \$10,000 and two years imprisonment, or both.

"For obvious reasons I do not care to discuss the case in full," said Mr. Kane. "I authorized, of course, the swearing out of warrants against Davis and Dyer. It is a very serious offense."

HUNT BERGDOLL AT SHORE
Search for Erwin at Atlantic City Proves Futile

An array of Philadelphia city and county detectives, Department of Justice agents and private sleuths swept today Atlantic City yesterday following a report that Erwin Bergdoll, accused draft dodger and brother of Grover, was at the shore resort. It proved another "wild-goose" chase.

MOORE ANSWERS GRAMMER'S ATTACK

Tells Civic Club Members Critics Should Be Sure of Their Ground

TUSTIN ALSO MAKES RETORT

Sharp retorts were made today by Mayor Moore and Director of Public Welfare Tustin, to a recent criticism made by the Rev. Dr. Carl E. Grammer, rector of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church.

The executive and the cabinet member were speakers at a meeting arranged for the juniors of the Civic Club, 1300 Spruce street.

Mr. Moore was delayed in reaching the club because of official business, but arrived there at 12:15 o'clock after Director Tustin had delivered an address.

Be Sure of Basis, He Says
During his remarks, in which he invited the criticism of the club members, the Mayor referred to "a clergyman" who had supported the Moore primary campaign, but who recently had stated that the Mayor was proceeding in the wrong way.

"If you attack, be sure you have a basis for your attack," the Mayor advised his hearers.

Dr. Grammer was a member of the committee to ship here through the city, and Mr. Moore's candidly supported the Mayor's administration.

The clergyman mentioned specifically by Director Tustin, was trying to spend the money of the mothers' assistance fund," he stated.

The doctor was entirely wrong. All cases of dependent mothers are to be investigated by the welfare department, and they will be referred to the mothers' assistance fund."

Refers to Agreement
In his "heart-to-heart" talk with the clubwomen on some of the problems facing the administration, Mr. Moore said if the clubwomen had no extensions are being made to convalescent hospitals it is because the administration is looking into an agreement with the welfare department, and they will be referred to the mothers' assistance fund."

He said that some club members who had supported the Moore primary campaign, but who recently had stated that the Mayor was proceeding in the wrong way.

"I think that Mr. Rea says is true in a large degree," agreed Director Sproule, who for years was secretary of the board of navigation commissioners before he was called into the Mayor's cabinet.

"The people of Philadelphia," the director said, "do not seem to have a right attitude toward their own port. They persist in exporting by way of New York, despite the fact that the same facilities exist here and that they could save money. They don't take time to go into the matter."

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"We Need Wilson Germs Here," Says British Paper

Manchester, England, March 1.—(By A. P.)—President Wilson's letters in the Atlantic correspondence, just published, are considered by the Guardian as a refutation of the reports that his illness had caused some loss of mental force and balance. It asks: "If President Wilson is suffering from any malady of political judgment, could not some American bacteriologist convey us a few germs that we may inoculate our European partners?"

"One's chief regret in reading President Wilson's admirably phrased plea for a wise and honorable policy in the Adriatic is that it should have been left to him to frame it. One feels that England somehow has been robbed her rightful part in the drama to an American."

It is noted here also that he has raised our voices first against the proposed terms of a settlement which expressed the very spirit we went to war to defeat. We should all be grateful to Mr. Wilson for extricating us from a false position."

WANTS ITALY TO CONTROL MUCH CONTESTED CITY

Would Relinquish Claim for Territorial Contiguity of Istria and Fiume

League to Administer Port. Conversations With Jugoslavia Begun

Rome, March 1.—Premier Nitti is disposed to accept a compromise settlement of the Adriatic question, according to the Messaggero. By this arrangement, the newspaper says, Italy would not claim territorial contiguity between Istria and Fiume on condition that the city be placed under Italian sovereignty. The League of Nations, it is said, will be in charge of the administration of the port.

The Messaggero expresses the belief that the position of Italy has been strengthened by the last exchange of views between the British premier and President Wilson, adding: "For the first time the Italian Government and the American President agree on one point, that the Jugo-Slavic demand must be recognized to the detriment of our nationality, which means Albania."

"It is well to remember that Premier Nitti proclaimed in Parliament that Italy had no desire to bargain for northern Albania to acquire a few more miles of territory for herself. This position he has affirmed in London during negotiations with the Allies. Italy does not oppose the right of Jugo-Slavia to pass with her commerce along a railroad running through Albania, reaching Port Alessio, which is a direct outlet to the sea for a part of Serbia."

Albanian Frontiers Unchanged
Albania's frontiers must be those established by the 1913 conference at London, according to a statement made in London to the correspondent of the Guardian. At the Adriatic, a Montenegrin representative to the Jugo-Slav delegation to the Peace Conference, he declared England and France would probably agree to the Italian proposal, but he suggested that a compromise agreement might be reached by which Albania would be divided among Serbia, Greece and Italy.

"In no case can Albanian territory be subject to negotiations unworthy of a free people like ours," he said. "We are ready to discuss the matter and to defend, merely asking, if necessary, small rectifications of our frontier, which is 200 miles long."

Italian Papers Protest
Italian newspapers protest because of the publication of correspondence between President Wilson and the allied premier relative to the Adriatic by the press of France, England and America, while journals here were not permitted to print the news which, they say, was "highly interesting to Italy."

The "Times" says that it is not a "ill-humored detour of the White House" that the treaty of London must be applied if the Jugo-Slavic She negotiation fails. It is noted here also that he has raised our voices first against the proposed terms of a settlement which expressed the very spirit we went to war to defeat. We should all be grateful to Mr. Wilson for extricating us from a false position."

Most European continue to lie under the spell of the Italian propaganda, which is as well as the Democrats threaten to break to pieces," asks the newspaper. "The Times says it is not a 'ill-humored detour of the White House' that the treaty of London must be applied if the Jugo-Slavic She negotiation fails. It is noted here also that he has raised our voices first against the proposed terms of a settlement which expressed the very spirit we went to war to defeat. We should all be grateful to Mr. Wilson for extricating us from a false position."

London, March 1.—(By A. P.)—The proposal for reopening the Adriatic discussions, which the British and French premier presented to President Wilson, was translated into Italian by Premier Nitti, of Italy, and Anton Tustini, of the League of Nations, and a conference in London, which was described as a resumption of the "conversations" between Nitti and Wilson.

The nature of the "conversations" has not been disclosed, both the Italian and Jugo-Slav delegations declining information, but it is possible that the conference will be continued today.

Premier Nitti left for Rome the end of this week to attend Parliament. His departure, however, has not been considered advisable. The Associated Press has been given to understand that he will not return to London.

Mr. Nitti's departure has been suggested among the Italian delegation by a report from Washington that President Wilson would not accept the Anglo-French proposal for a compromise settlement of the Adriatic question.

The Italians are inquiring whether there is any truth in that report and whether they may regard it as official. On the Turkish side, it is noted here also that he has raised our voices first against the proposed terms of a settlement which expressed the very spirit we went to war to defeat. We should all be grateful to Mr. Wilson for extricating us from a false position."

MRS. J. PERCY KEATING DIES
Was Member of One of Philadelphia's Oldest Families

Mrs. J. Percy Keating, a member of one of the oldest Philadelphia families, died this morning at her home, 8290 St. Martin's lane, Chestnut Hill. She was Mrs. Catherine E. Dixon before her marriage.

Mrs. Keating contracted the grip about two days ago and pneumonia developed. She had been in a critical condition for several days.

Her husband, her brother, who is a prominent lawyer, with offices in the Commercial Trust Building; four brothers and five sisters.

Mrs. Keating's brothers are George Dallas Dixon, A. J. Dallas Dixon, Henry Dixon and Thomas Dixon. Her sisters are Mrs. Arthur Enden Newbold, Mrs. Russell Thayer, Mrs. Francis J. Allison, Mrs. Linton Landreth and Mrs. T. Wilson Sharpless.

Mrs. Keating was prominent socially in Philadelphia and devoted much of her time to active support of Catholic charities in this city.

Funeral services will be held at 10:30 o'clock Wednesday morning in Our Mother Church, Chestnut Hill. Interment will be private.

DEMOCRATS AIM TO ENTICE DRY SOUTH AND WET EAST

Would Dodge Enforcement Issue in National Platform—Bryan Watching Signs to Run Against Edwards

By CLINTON W. GILBERT
Staff Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger

Washington, March 1.—Many Democratic politicians are building strong hopes of success upon the revision of the Eighteenth Amendment, so as to give the voters 3 1/2 per cent beer.

The action of the state committee there against the drys is thought to have helped the party. One agreeable surprise to the Democrats was the revelation of the wet sentiment among the women which that convention afforded. Hitherto the politicians have been afraid of the woman vote on the liquor issue. But in the New York convention the women seemed to be as strongly against prohibition as the men.

New Jersey is believed by the Democratic politicians to have been almost surely Democratic by the policy of Governor Edwards in fighting for the right of the state to interpret the Eighteenth Amendment, so as to give the voters 3 1/2 per cent beer.

As the Democratic leaders here in Washington see it, the issue in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and California, and perhaps in Ohio, Wisconsin, Illinois and Missouri, is going to be not the League of Nations nor the tariff, but the liberalization of the Volstead act. With the dry vote of the solid South and the wet vote of the industrial states, it is easy to figure out Democratic success if Democracy has the good fortune to present a strong candidate for president like Mr. Hoover.

Democratic Party Is Two-Faced
Certainly the same among the Democrats that they have in reserve a candidate who may make a wide popular appeal and in their collar a private stock of wet sentiments from which the industrial East may derive great benefit.

Bryan Watching His Chance
The real trouble of the party will be to keep the prohibition issue from being successful. Italy does not oppose the right of Jugo-Slavia to pass with her commerce along a railroad running through Albania, reaching Port Alessio, which is a direct outlet to the sea for a part of Serbia."

Continued on Page Two, Column One

VERDICT REVERSED—DECLARES MISTRIAL

Judge McCullen today declared a mistrial in the case of Mary and David Foster, accused of theft, when the foreman of the jury first announced a verdict of "not guilty" and later changed it to "guilty," when the prosecuting attorney protested.

The couple are charged with stealing linen from the St. James Hotel. The case was heard in Quarter Sessions court No. 2.

GENERAL ELECTRIC PLANS NEW PLANT

The General Electric Company plans to erect a plant costing several million dollars and employing from 5000 to 8000 persons in the vicinity of Sixty-ninth street and Gray's avenue. This was announced today at a councilmanic committee hearing.

CHEST OF SILVER CAN'T CUT RATES, FOR MISS MOORE RAIL OWNERS TOLD

Is Wedding Present From Cabinet Headed by Her Father, the Mayor

I. C. C. Explains Law as Privation of Carriers

"UNCLE JOE" SENDS GIFT NEW WATERWAY CHIEF

By the Associated Press
Washington, March 1.—Railroads of the country, operating for the first time in twenty-six months under their own management, were formally notified today of the new waterway operating law.

Former Speaker of the House Joseph G. Cannon and his daughter have sent a handsome silver fruit basket to Miss Moore.

Representative J. Charles Lindbergh and Mrs. Lindbergh, of Baltimore, will send a gift of that silver. Congressman Joseph W. Ladd, of the ways and means committee, and Mrs. Ladd are sending a gift of that silver.

Other members of Congress once sent presents and several congressmen are expected to attend the wedding.

The operating division of the United States railroad administration passed on in fact 5000 in fact when the 230 lines that had been merged into what was virtually one gigantic system which went under control of private management.

Business and industry in Washington are watching the transfer from government to private control with without incident and there was nothing to indicate to the traveling public that there had been a change.

Of the staff of directors and executives who controlled the roads during government operation, Director General Hines alone remains. He will have authority in directing the operation of the systems and remains simply to clear up matters left pending when the government relinquished control. Those in charge of the various roads which still are the subject of negotiations.

General Hines Directs Waterways
By direction of Secretary Baker, Brigadier General Hines, chief of the army transport service, today assumed control over the inland waterways transportation systems, which were transferred to the jurisdiction of the War Department by the railroad administration. General Hines announced that the same service would be maintained for the present and that he would utilize the existing organization and personnel in administering the work.

A delegation of senators and congressmen from the Mississippi Valley and other sections interested in waterway traffic called on Secretary Baker today to request that present facilities be maintained and extended and that railroad operations now under private control be transferred to the government.

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NIGHT EXTRA FINANCIAL

TREATY DEFEAT IN EARLY SENATE VOTE FORECAST

G. O. P. Refusal to Change Article X Reservation Dooms Ratification

DEMOCRATS WILL HELP TO BEAT PEACE PACT

Wilson Repeats His Threat to Pocket Document if Adopted Without "Heart"

LODGE TALKS WITH BORAH

Irreconcilables Will